



TUESDAY EVENING, MAR. 4, 1902.

ONE YEAR ago today William McKinley was installed as President for a second term. The history this country has made during the past three hundred and sixty-five days is wonderful to contemplate. About a month later he passed through Alexandria en route to California with a countenance serene and with courteous bows for the multitude which gathered around his train. The clouds gathered soon after he entered the sunny South. His wife who was accompanying him picked up, and it was feared that instead of returning as his living helpmate she would be brought back cold and stiff in death. The rider on the pale horse, however, as the future proved, was not after her. She recuperated, and the terrible ordeal through which the President passed terminated, but the sands of his life were nearly run, and a few months later the bride of his youth closed his eyes in death. Such are scenes in the strange eventful story from the cradle to the grave.

As FINALLY agreed upon in conference and adopted in the House today the Philippine tariff bill reduces by 25 per cent. the Dingley bill rates of duty on articles imported from the islands. The Senate amendments designed to alleviate the harshness of drastic section laws were stricken out, save the single proviso that no conviction of treason shall be had except on the testimony of two or more witnesses. Thus Senator Hoar's benevolent design to exempt members of a family from punishment for failing to give information of treasonable acts of another member has been frustrated. A mother must testify against a son, a son against a father, or suffer the law's retributions. Commercial lenity and military severity have been mingled in fair proportions in the conference report, and the resulting compromise is anything but harmonious.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, so far, manifests no indications of ushering in the millennium. Three wars are already in progress—one in South Africa, one in the Philippine Islands and another has been precipitated in South America. Men, instead of beating their swords into plow shares and spears into pruning hooks, are inventing engines of destruction more formidable than those dreamed of by Milton in his description of the war in heaven. In the face of such facts many are laboring under the delusion that the world is getting better. Present conditions must undergo a radical change before anything definite toward good can be established, and so long as nations and individuals knife each other in their jealousy and greed all things will continue as they were from the beginning.

LORD KITCHENER in a late dispatch from Pretoria sends details of the disaster to the escort of the convoy of empty wagons at Vondooop, southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal colony. The British casualties in killed, wounded and men made prisoners, reach the total of 632. In addition the Boers captured two guns. The Boers said from the first that they would suffer extermination before they would submit to the British invaders, and the result of the war show this was no idle threat. The war in South Africa is apparently as far from approaching an end as ever, and the burdens England is piling upon herself in endeavoring to crush a brave people are becoming enormous.

DR. HODGESS, Dean of the Episcopal Theological College in Cambridge, Mass., delivered two addresses Sunday in the auditorium of Houston Hall, Philadelphia. In one of them he said that Christ did not meet Satan in the wilderness, and that there was no prodigal son. But, he said, the story of the prodigal contains the greatest truths which have ever been told. He said fiction may be more full of truth than facts, and that poetry and pictures, products of the imagination, may represent more and deeper truths than mathematical demonstrations. All this may be so, but such violent interpretations are questionable, to say the least.

THE OVERDUE steamship Etruria, which had begun to cause anxiety on both sides of the Atlantic, is reported safe. She lost her propeller several days ago and has been towed to the Azores Islands. It has been about ten years since the Cunard steamer Umbria occasioned anxiety by failing to reach her destined port until a week or ten days over regular schedule time. Disasters to steamers carrying passengers across the ocean are becoming less year by year, and by the aid of lane routes, wireless telegraphy, &c., they will doubtless be reduced to a minimum in the near future.

POLICY playing came to a standstill last Saturday night in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City for the first time since the game has been played in

those places, and thousands of policy shops were compelled to suspend business for the time at least. By one of the most successful raids ever planned the headquarters of the policy dealers, where the official lists are printed every day, was broken into and the form and press seized. But the game is too old and too popular to be long suppressed, and doubtless by today as many people in those cities named above were playing it as there were last Saturday.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, March 4.

Representative O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, who is ill here with pneumonia, is pronounced better this morning. Dr. W. W. Johnson said that, having passed a comfortable night, the patient ought soon to be on the road to convalescence. Mrs. Belmont arrived from the south on a special train last night and is with her husband.

It was stated at the Cabinet meeting today that President Roosevelt would sign the permanent census bill. Three hundred clerks will be dropped from the census rolls so as to reduce the number of employees placed in the classified service under the provisions of the bill. The proposed Cuban tariff concessions were gone over by the Cabinet at length. President Roosevelt is disappointed that the republicans in the House can't agree on this subject.

The United States Minister at Bogota, has informed the State Department that 5,000 of the best soldiers in Colombia have reinforced the troops near Bogota. Fighting has continued for some days.

The morning itinerary of Prince Henry having been on such an uncertain quantity, the party drove about without without the accompaniment of such crowds. As the Prince passed along, however, he was recognized and saluted. He visited the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, "The Bookery" office building, the fire insurance patrol in Monroe street, Marshall Field's immense wholesale dry goods establishment and the public library. Returning to the Auditorium, the Prince received Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, and staff of 20 in full uniform. The Governor was presented and made a short speech. The Prince smilingly received the engrossed resolutions and thanked the Governor cordially. The Prince retired to his apartments amid shout of "Hoch der Prinz."

Previous to his departure, the Prince received Lady Barbara Osborne, ten years old, a "prodigy in pyrography." The little girl had been passed along the line by the blue coats and detectives with a portrait of the Prince burned in bass wood by her own hands, ready to present to the German Admiral. The royal guest extended a hand to his wife, accepted the portrait, and then in turn gave Barbara an autograph album and a parting salute. Great crowds of people flanked every street leading to the Auditorium and as the royal party appeared to enter the carriage, they voiced their feelings in shouts and cheers as long as the carriage was in sight.

Governor Van Sant's meeting with the Prince brought forth considerable amusement. His Highness, after expressing his gratitude and thanks for the engrossed resolutions, intimated to the Governor that he would like to meet the members of his staff, who stood at a respectful distance. The Governor, slapping the Prince on the back, promptly said: "All right, Prince, all right." Then turning, he started toward his fellow delegates, but observing that the Prince hesitated, Van Sant crooked his finger, beckoned toward the Prince and exclaimed: "Come on; come on." The Prince seemed somewhat astonished, but finally grasped the situation, and advanced toward the Colonels and was introduced, receiving three cheers and a hurrah.

Word has been received by the Navy Department that the North Atlantic squadron sailed yesterday from Cienfuegos, Cuba, for Colon, Colombia. The squadron, formed of the battleship Keokuk, Albatross, Masséna, and Indiana, is the most powerful ever assembled by the United States in those waters. Its presence there will, it is believed, have a quieting effect and will serve to prevent any further proposals of intervention in that troubled State. The squadron is under command of Rear Admiral Higginson.

It is denied at the State Department that Minister Leishman has presented any demand upon the Portuguese Government for the punishment of the abductors of Miss Stone. The Department will await his full report of the affair, which is coming by mail, before making any statement on this character. The capture of the torpedo boat destroyer Barry have informed the Navy Department that the vessel will be ready for launching at their yards near Philadelphia on March 22, and that Miss Josephine Adams Barnes has been selected to christen it.

The Senate committee on finance at its meeting today considered the bill passed by the House providing for the repeal of the war revenue tax. No conclusion was reached, but from the drift of the conversation, it is believed that the committee will report the bill without change. The talk in the committee was mainly as to the ability of the treasury to stand a reduction in the revenue of \$7,000,000 proposed by the bill. While there was not a full attendance, it appeared from the interchange of opinions among those present to be the sense of the committee that the government finances are in good enough condition to stand the strain. No vote was taken but members of the committee said afterwards that it was probable that the bill would be reported to the Senate practically as it passed the House.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS.—A resolution of the Senate on February 19 directed that the civil service commission send a full and accurate statement, showing the appointments among the several executive departments of persons now in the classified service from the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, under the act of January 16, 1883, providing "that appointments to the public service in the departments at Washington, shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories upon a basis of population as ascertained at the last preceding census."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Leishman, the American Minister, sent a note to the Portuguese Government on the case of Miss Stone, and demanding the punishment of those who abducted her. The Porte replied, repudiating responsibility or liability.

Lord Kitchener finally admits that the British casualties in killed, wounded and made prisoners in the disaster to the convoy at Vondooop, southwest of Klerksdorp, in the Transvaal, were 632. In addition the Boers captured two guns.

The first Cuban Congress will consist of 63 Representatives and 24 Senators. The House will be composed of one priest, two cigar-makers—representing the laboring class—four merchants, five editors, seven soldiers, ten doctors, fifteen planters and nineteen lawyers. The Senate will be largely made up of planters and lawyers.

Representative James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, authorizes the announcement that he will retire from the chairmanship of the democratic congressional committee. It is understood that the name of Senator W. A. Clark, the Missouri "copper king," will be presented in the committee and that he will probably be elected to the chairmanship.

The President yesterday informed a committee from Charleston, S. C., that he expects to visit the Exposition about the 25th inst.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Colonel James H. Paxton died yesterday morning at his home near Lexington, aged 90 years.

Captain W. W. Putnam, proprietor of the Putnam Variety Theatre in Richmond, died from pneumonia yesterday aged sixty-eight years.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor of Virginia, met in Fredericksburg today. Officers and representatives from all sections of the State are present.

It is reported that the Army Reconstruction Board will recommend that the government purchase the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point, the plan being to tear the hotel down and establish a port.

The reports of an alleged criminal assault on a woman in Spotsylvania county by a man said to have been disguised with rabbit skins was a sensation without foundation. The home of Nelson D. Burrus, near Thorburn, Spotsylvania county, was entered in his absence and \$83 stolen, but Mrs. Burrus was not assaulted or beaten, as stated.

Elections Committee No. 3, of the House, listened yesterday to arguments in the contest against Representative Rhea, of Virginia. The contestant, the late General James A. Walker, died several months ago, but the chairman has persisted in having the contest pressed. W. S. Fonger, a partner in the late General's law firm, argued in support of the contest, and Judge Rhea, at the afternoon session, spoke in his own behalf. The hearing was continued.

The great canvas design for the University of Virginia, upon which Mr. George W. Breck has been at work for a year and a half in Rome, is on view in New York. It was on its way to Virginia and thus became possible to place it on exhibition before it was sent South to its final location. This is a copy of the famous School of Athens by Raphael, and is destined to form the focus of the great auditorium hall of the new buildings of the University of Virginia, which have risen from the ashes of the old university.

Mrs. Ellen Smith Floyd, wife of Colonel M. B. Floyd, died yesterday in Lynchburg, aged 66 years.

## ROW IN COMMITTEE.

A wordy altercation occurred last night in Richmond during the meeting of the democratic State executive committee between Congressmen Jones, of Richmond county, and Hay, of Madison, both members of the committee. It was before the body had reached its decision to give each of the one-half of the Norfolk county contesting factions in the county committee.

J. E. Hall, a straight-tongued witness, was on the stand. He was being examined by Mr. Jones, when Mr. Hay said that his colleague should not put words into the mouth of the witness. Mr. Jones replied that he was not putting words in the witness's mouth. Mr. Hay insisted that he was and after they had several times reiterated their charges and denials, Mr. Jones said if Mr. Hay persisted in the charge he told what was untrue.

In an instant Congressman Hay was at his colleague from the First district, and the latter was likewise attempting to strike, but Hon. S. L. Kelley, of Richmond, who happened to occupy a seat between them, with the aid of other members of the committee and witnesses, kept them apart.

Excitement ran high in the crowded room for a few moments, and so determined were the two Congressmen to strike each other that it was with some difficulty they were restrained.

Explanations followed; they shook hands, and soon went out together. The committee met in Chairman Eliason's office behind closed doors, and was in session until nearly 2 o'clock. There was a large crowd of Norfolk people present, and much testimony was taken bearing on the split in Norfolk county. Of the four uncontested districts each faction has two. The committee decided to recognize the fusionists in the Western branch district and the straight-tongues in the Pleasant Grove district, thus giving each faction one half. It remains to be seen how a chairman can be elected.

SUGAR CONFERENCE AGREES.—A cablegram received in Washington last night from Lubbock, the English representative at the sugar convention at Brussels, conveys the information that the sugar conference reached an agreement, which will be signed on Wednesday. The conference has agreed that on September 1 all sugar bounties are to be abolished, and after that date countervailing duties shall be levied on sugar products in countries where the cartel system prevails. It is believed that the action of the conference will, within the coming year, relieve the sugar situation by restoring normal conditions.

No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once each day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by Richard Gibson druggist.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The discovery of an error by the clerk of the House saved the extended session of the Legislature. The resolution adopted by the two houses extended the session for 30 days. The session expired by limitation Sunday night at midnight. The resolution adopted provided for an extension from March 4 instead of from yesterday. The error was remedied by the adoption of another resolution.

## SENATE.

A bill was introduced which amends and re-enacts section 175 of the code, requiring that no person shall practice medicine or surgery in this State unless he shall have first passed the State board's examination, by adding the following:

"Any person shall be regarded as practicing as a physician or surgeon, within the meaning of this section, who shall profess publicly to be a physician or surgeon, or who shall prescribe for the sick, or those needing medical aid; who shall in any way practice the art of healing human diseases or infirmities, whether any drug or medicine be prescribed or administered or not, and shall receive therefor money or other compensation directly or indirectly."

The effect of the amendment will be to prevent the practice of osteopathy or Christian Science in this State. The bill was referred to a committee.

Mr. Sears introduced a bill fixing the salaries of the penitentiary officials to the following: Superintendent, \$1,000; surgeon, \$1,500; first assistant, \$1,000; \$720; assistant clerk, \$600; and matron, \$480. The only change is in relation to the surgeon's salary.

Bills were passed to amend license tax laws and in relation to fiduciaries.

## HOUSE.

The only bill passed in the House was one by Mr. Fowle, of Richmond, increasing the pay of the penitentiary guards from \$45 to \$50.

Bills were offered to incorporate the town of Washington, in Rappahannock county, and authorizing the erection of a monument to Dr. Hunter McGuire in the Capitol square in Richmond, and making the stealing of dogs listed as personal property petit larceny.

The members of the committee on privileges and elections of the House of Delegates that they furnish a list of the persons whom they desire to have named for members of the electoral boards for their cities and counties. The committee expects to take up this matter at an early date.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Little was done at the morning session of the constitutional convention yesterday. Several sections of the constitution were approved, but the more important ones were passed by Judge Anderson offered a resolution rescinding the action of the convention in providing for biennial elections of members of the general assembly and substituting quadrennial elections. The paper was referred.

Mr. Barnes presented a memorial praying for the repeal of the provision making treasurers ineligible for election for a third term. Mr. O'Flaherty offered a resolution instructing the legislature to provide for punishment of persons guilty of bribery of voters and election frauds. It had a long preamble, which the presiding officer called "a stump speech in the stomach of the bill."

The corporation article consumed the remainder of the day. Several sections, including that relating to the employers' liability bill, were passed by.

Section 6, relating to amendments of existing charters; 7, to the exercise of the right of eminent domain; 8, concerning the use of free passes or like privileges by judges, members of general assembly, &c., were adopted without material amendment or opposition.

Section 12, relating to foreign corporations doing business in the State, provoked debate on an amendment offered by Gen. Ayers, to allow foreign railway corporations to build branch roads not exceeding twenty miles. At the afternoon session the further consideration of Mr. Ayres' amendment was postponed. Section 13, relating to the right of the State to prescribe and define the public duties of all common carriers and public service corporations; section 14, prohibiting the State granting its credit to corporations; section 15, requiring annual reports to be made by all corporations, and section 16, directing the general assembly to enact laws preventing trusts, &c., were adopted without debate or material amendment.

There was a long debate over section 17, which declares that the right to build and operate railroads parallel to any other railroad previously established shall never be abridged. Mr. Thoms offered several amendments. Chairman Braxton opposed them, and all were defeated. Judge Robertson made two strong and earnest speeches in support of a motion to strike out the entire section, but this was rejected.

Judge Green, chairman of the committee on bill of rights, asked the committee on bill of rights to take the petition in favor of the Quaker Barbed Wire license resolution were secured but requested that those petitions be returned to them. This was authorized.

THE INTEROCEANIC CANAL.—The subcommittee of the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals have agreed to recommend to the full committee that the legal complications surrounding the Panama canal be referred to a committee of the United States should not accept it. This subcommittee consists of Senators Morgan, Mitchell, Kitchridge, Pritchard, Foster (La.), and Turner. Senator Pritchard was not at the meeting yesterday, while Senator Kitchridge said that he reserved the right to make a minority report to the full committee. The other members united in the advice received at Colon from Paris, an Anglo-French syndicate has offered to pay \$80,000,000 for the Panama Canal. It is added that, though it is the purpose of the syndicate to complete the canal with English money principally, the entire price will remain a French one.

## FOR THE COMPLEXION.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness and constipation. The bowels are kept open by the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Bile Beans keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition. For sale by Richard Gibson druggist.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Etruria Reported Safe.

New York, March 4.—The overdue steamer Etruria, from this port for Liverpool, is safe. The New York Board of Underwriters has received a dispatch from its agents at Fayal, Azores Islands, which says the Etruria is towed by the steamer William Cliff is 400 miles west of Fayal. The Etruria and the Cliff were spoken by the steamer Ottawa. The Etruria reported that she had lost her propeller. The disabled steamer is now three days overdue at Liverpool. She has 60 cabin passengers and 95 in the steerage.

Liverpool, March 4.—Two tugs have been dispatched to the Azores to tow the disabled liner Etruria to England. It is believed here the steamer lost her propeller through striking some sunken wreck.

## The Prince in Chicago.

Chicago, March 4.—Bright skies and sharp, bracing temperature greeted Prince Henry when he awoke this morning in his private apartments in the Auditorium Hotel. A suggestion had been made that the Prince visit the stock yards incognito, but this proposition did not meet with the views of the royal guest, who preferred to make a tour of the business district of Chicago. At 9:45 the Prince, Mayor Harrison, Chairman Eddy, and Captain von Egidy, the Prince's aide, entered a carriage and were rapidly whisked away to some of the large mercantile institutions.

At 11:30 o'clock the royal party drove to Lincoln Park, Robert T. Lincoln and Admiral Evans riding with the Prince. All the way thousands of people lined the sidewalks. Upon arrival at the monument of Abraham Lincoln the Prince advanced to the bronze representation of Lincoln and depositing a wreath he said: "I am proud to place this wreath here."

Coming down the steps of the monument to a freshly planted tree, the Prince grasped a shovel and tossed dirt at its foot, saying: "I hope this will grow." After this little ceremony the royal party proceeded to the Germania Club, where they sat down to an elaborate luncheon.

Later the Prince and his party left for Milwaukee.

## Mrs. Jefferson Davis Ill.

New Orleans, La., March 4.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis has been seriously ill in her apartments at the St. Charles Hotel. She reached New Orleans Saturday, and, though indisposed, no alarm was felt over her condition until yesterday, when she became much worse, and no one was permitted to see her except her physician and nurse. She is suffering acute rheumatism, complicated with heart trouble, and her extreme old age militates against the efforts of the physician to combat the disease. The near relatives have been summoned, and her daughter, Mrs. Hayes, is expected today.

## A Fastidious Skipper.

New York, March 4.—Captain Alexander Speer, master of the British tramp steamer Cyrene, is most fastidious man that ever took reckoning, according to the yarn spun by his mate, William Langley, of Justice O'Keefe in Hoboken yesterday. The Cyrene lives on grog, the mate says, and rules his ship with a brace of pistols. Five of the tars were put in irons on the voyage because they refused to keep their boots polished and three of the officers were fined a pound each because they refused to keep their hair combed. The mate was referred to the British consul.

## The Pennsylvania Railroad.

New York, March 4.—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was made public today. Its gross earnings for the year 1901 were \$108,000,376, about one-eighth of the total gross earnings of all the railroads in the United States. Its net earnings were \$61,913,491, an increase of \$10,175,414, over 1900. The net earnings of this great railroad exceed by over \$4,000,000 the total revenues of the United States in 1860. During 1901 the Pennsylvania spent \$17,301,351 for construction, equipment, and improvement on its approximately 8,000 miles of road.

## Foundered in the Gale.

Hallfax, N. S., March 4.—Reports received here indicate the loss of the steamer Tiber, on the Nova Scotia coast, in the storm of Sunday night. The steamer is supposed to have foundered somewhere between Whitehead and Torbay Point on the east coast. Two fishermen have picked up off Whitehead Harbor a considerable quantity of wreckage. The Tiber left Louisbourg for Wednesday last. She was commanded by Captain Bostoner, and had a crew of 20 men.

## DeWet Wounded.

London, March 4.—The Central News Harriamith (Orange River Colony) correspondent, wires that General DeWet has been shot in the arm in a fight near the Natal border. The report that DeWet was shot is based on information given by Boer prisoners. They said he received his wound during a recent attack upon Col. Garrett's Natal Zouaves, while the Boers were endeavoring to pierce the British lines with a herd of cattle.

## The Market.

Georgetown, Mar. 4.—Wheat 75.81.

## REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The republican members of the House who met in conference again last night to consider the Cuban relief question, after 2 hours of fruitless discussion adjourned until Thursday without action. Representatives Ney and Morris, of Minnesota, who oppose a direct tariff concession and espouse the plan of giving a rebate direct to the Cuban sugar planters, held the floor throughout the evening. Much feeling was manifested. Political disaster to the republican party. In the best sugar States was predicted. If the tariff on sugar was lowered for the benefit of the Cubans when another solution was open. Mr. Tawney's suggestion in regard to a twenty per cent bounty to be paid only to resident sugar growers, discriminating against the wealthier foreign growers, excited considerable interest, but, in developing a new question for consideration, further adjourned the matter.

If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relief for your ailments take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Richard Gibson's drug store.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., March 4.

## SENATE.

But two Senators, Scott and Deboe, heard the opening prayer this morning. By unanimous consent Mr. Stewart had withdrawn from the permanent record certain papers introduced by him in the discussion in the Senate on the case of Judge Noyes, of Alaska, on February 5. He said he had but recently discovered that certain resolutions upon members of the Senate were contained therein. This had been an intentional.

By unanimous consent the Senate passed a bill authorizing the erection of buildings by the international committee of young men's christian associations on military reservations of the United States.

Mr. Hoar when informed that similar rights had already been granted Catholic and other religious bodies, withdrew his position. The credentials of W. B. Allison and Jonathan Dulliver, Senators-elect from the State of Iowa, were read and the oath of office administered.

The calendar was then taken up.

A 2 o'clock ship subsidy bill was laid before the Senate. Mr. Clay announced that Mr. Vest would not be able to take the floor in opposition to the measure, and Mr. Frye continued his remarks yesterday.

## HOUSE.

Mr. O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, who is dangerously ill of pneumonia, was prayed for by the chaplain.

The report of the conference of the Senate and House on the bill to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, which was under discussion when the House adjourned yesterday, was the regular order of business.

On the question of its acceptance, Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee on ways and means, demanded the yeas and nays.

The bill was passed by a vote of 183 to 109. Three republicans, Littlefield of Maine, McCall, of Mass., and Heatwole, of Minnesota, voted with the democrats who were to a unit opposed to the bill. The bill, which now becomes law, provides in the main, a reduction of 25 per cent. on existing duties.

The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of the bill that provides for the placing of the rural free delivery service under the contract system.

Mr. Landis spoke against the bill. He said that there was no excuse for the bill and that there was no demand from the people for its passage.

## PRINCE HENRY.

Two great American cities, St. Louis and Chicago, welcomed Prince Henry yesterday. The crowds were larger and the enthusiasm more pronounced than the Prince had witnessed thus far on his western trip. He spent four hours, from 7 to 11 a. m., in St. Louis, at a breakfast at the St. Louis Club and in driving about the city. The Prince, in an address, said: "You know whose representative I am. I want you all to know the object of my mission to the United States—to cement the friendly bonds existing between the two countries. I want you to know that Germany is ever ready to exchange greetings and shake hands across the Atlantic whenever you are ready to do so. I am also the representative of a nation which is ever ready to fight, a nation of arms, but a belligerent nation. My sovereign is ever an advocate of peace, and in these keeping his peace with the nations. I am deeply impressed by the vastness of your country and the largeness of its commerce and resources. This greatness grows upon me daily as I travel through your land. I find that the United States is worth having as a friend. Now let us drink to the City of St. Louis, and its prosperity."

The rest of the daylight was occupied in speeding across the State of Illinois to Chicago, where he arrived at 6:30 p. m. On the journey through Illinois Prince Henry was deeply interested in the rolling prairie land and the vast farms.

At every station in Illinois, even at those where the train did not stop, there were cheering crowds with waving flags and banners. The welcome in Springfield, Lincoln's home, was especially hearty. Chicago did herself proud in welcoming the Prince. Thousands thronged the drive to the Auditorium Hotel, where quarters were provided for the Prince, and where, almost immediately upon his arrival, he attended a banquet in his honor. Then he attended a great concert of German singing societies at the First Regiment Armory. This was followed by a grand ball at the Auditorium, where the Prince danced with Mrs. Carter Harrison, wife of the Mayor.

## SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLES.

The steamer Bolivar (recently the Libertador) now operating in the interests of the Matos revolution in the interests of the Matos revolution against President Castro, of Venezuela, on Saturday bombarded the port of Guaira for the purpose of protecting the landing of insurgent forces there and it is believed that the government came out second best in the affair.

## There is a panic at Carupano, where measures of defense are being adopted.

The government forces at Carupano are actively engaged in placing a battery on a hill which dominates the anchorage at the port. The guns in this battery have been taken from a Venezuelan gunboat.

The port of Guaira is in the Venezuelan state of Buzana, on the Gulf of Paria, and about 300 miles east of La Guaira. Carupano is in the State of Bermudez, on the Atlantic, and about sixty miles west of Guaira. Both ports are within about a hundred miles of the island of Trinidad.

Loreto Lima, the Moehist leader, who was recently wounded, is dead. He expired in the military hospital at Valencia, Venezuela.

News has reached Willemstad, Island of Curacao, that a revolutionary outbreak occurred on Sunday in the vicinity of Valencia, capital of the State of Carabobo, Venezuela. The government hastily sent troops to the disturbed district. It is also reported that President Castro is sending numerous reinforcements to the Colombian frontier. The government seems to have concluded that the situation on the frontier is serious.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquer Croup, Whooping Cough and all other Coughs, Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## THE NORFOLK TROUBLE.

With eight companies of the Seventy-first Virginia Infantry on guard, the motormen and conductors of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company are still out and no cars are running. At 11 o'clock yesterday a few cars were run loaded with soldiers, but at 4 o'clock the company decided that it would be best to bring the cars in, and two hours later they were all again in the barn. There was no serious trouble, the only man arrested being Samuel Kelly, president of the Street Car Union. He was bailed. Men from Baltimore and Richmond were there to take strikers' places. Wires were cut in case of the powerhouse and lumber was piled across the tracks in Huntersville by strike sympathizers. Clashes between the troops and this element were several times imminent, and pistols were drawn more than once, but no casualties occurred up to last night.

The announcement was made yesterday morning that the strikers had decided, provided certain concessions were made, to return to work, but later they declined to do so. Upon men operating the cars were persuaded by strikers to quit work, and many yielded to persuasion. Some who were not willing to leave their cars were removed forcibly, but without violence. The management is determined not to yield its position in the matter.

The company submitted that all reasonable requests of the men had been complied with; that the average wage was 17 1/2 per cent. higher than a paid in Baltimore, and that the burden of the bond to which the men objected would be borne by the company for the first year and shared with the men thereafter.

The general manager has guaranteed to the old men who return to work the fullest protection.

The committee of the Central Labor Union, it is stated, agreed that the position of the company is fair, and they said that if the strikers will not accept the terms offered, they will cease to be negotiators.

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—Only a few street cars are running today. They are under the protection of the militia, but despite this they are operated with difficulty. Several attempts were made to start the cars, but all of which succeeded. It was thought yesterday that a settlement of the strike had been reached. This was after the arrival of the militia. An agreement was reached under which the strikers would be paid a concession and the men who had returned again quit work.

## IN MEMORIAM.